# SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITES COMMISSION

# **CASE NO. EL05-022**

# IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION BY OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY ON BEHALF OF THE BIG STONE II CO-OWNERS FOR AN ENERGY CONVERSION FACILITY SITING PERMIT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BIG STONE II PROJECT

#### **DIRECT TESTIMONY**

**OF** 

K. ANNE KETZ, M.A., RPA

PRESIDENT AND TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

THE 106 GROUP LTD.

MARCH 15, 2006



1 TESTIMONY OF K. ANNE KETZ			
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# 1 BEFORE THE SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

### 2 TESTIMONY OF K. ANNE KETZ, M.A., RPA

- 3 I. INTRODUCTION
- 4 Q: Please state your name and business address.
- 5 A: My name is Anne Ketz. My business address is The Dacotah Building, 370 Selby Ave
- 6 St. Paul, MN 55102.
- 7 Q: By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 8 A: I am the President and Technical Director of The 106 Group Ltd., a Cultural Resource
- 9 Management firm in St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 10 Q: Describe your educational background.
- 11 A: I graduated from the University of Manchester, England with a Bachelor's degree (with
- 12 honors) in Ancient History and Archaeology. I hold a Graduate Certificate in Museum Studies
- from the University of Leicester, England, and a Masters degree in Historical Archaeology from
- the University of Massachusetts-Boston.
- 15 **O:** Describe your professional experience.
- 16 A: My career in cultural resources management and planning extends over 25 years and
- three continents, including projects in North America, Europe, the Middle East and India. I am
- certified with the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA). My experience is as follows:
- 19 1992-date The 106 Group Ltd., St. Paul, MN President and Technical Director
- 20 1991-1992 BRW, Inc., (now URS) Minneapolis, MN Principal Investigator
- 21 1990-1991 Babar Kot, Gujurat, India Archaeology Trench Supervisor
- 22 1987-1990 Engineering-Science, Inc., (Parson Corporation) Washington, D.C. -
- 23 Laboratory Director and Data Manager

1	1985-1986	Central Artery North Project, Boston, Massachusetts - Laboratory		
2		Supervisor		
3	1985-1986	Whydah Ship Project, Maritime Explorations Inc., Massachusetts and		
4		London, England - Researcher		
5	1984-1985	University of Massachusetts-Boston. Research Assistant, Coordinator of		
6		Boston Cemetery Project		
7		University of Massachusetts-Boston. Tutor in Archaeology, Anthropology		
8		and English as a Second Language.		
9		Professor of History, University of Massachusetts-Boston. Private		
10		Research Assistant		
11	1985	Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Massachusetts - Historical		
12		Archaeologist		
13	1984	Museum of the City of New York - Archaeologist and Museum Assistant		
14		Strawberry Banke, Portsmouth, New Hampshire - Archaeologist		
15	1981	Royal Albert Museum, Exeter, England - Museum Assistant and		
16		Archaeologist		
17		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada - Museum Assistant and Exhibit		
18		Design Programmer		
19	1980	Southampton Museum, England. Post-Mediaeval Archaeologist and		
20		Museum Assistant		
21	1979-1980	Manchester Museum, England. Near Eastern Archaeologist and Museum		
22		Assistant		
23	1978-1978	Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, England - Museum Assistant		

1		1978 Melandra Roman Fort, Lancashire, England - Field Archaeologist
2	Q:	What honors or certifications have you received?
3	A:	The honors and certifications I have received are as follows:
4		<ul> <li>Certified with the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)</li> </ul>
5		<ul> <li>Museology Certification Committee, Society of Professional Archaeologists,</li> </ul>
6		1993-1995
7		<ul> <li>American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi; Research Fellowship 1990-</li> </ul>
8		1991
9		<ul> <li>University of Massachusetts - Boston; Graduate Research Fellowship 1984-85</li> </ul>
10		<ul> <li>University of Leicester, England; Departmental Graduate Scholarship 1980-81</li> </ul>
11		<ul> <li>University of Manchester, England; Department of Education and Science,</li> </ul>
12		Government Education Grant, 1977-80
13		<ul> <li>Duke of Edinburgh's Award; Bronze, Silver and Gold Awards 1973-76</li> </ul>
14		Course Participant - St. George's College, Jerusalem, Israel, 1976. Participated
15		in a course studying the region's history, cultures, political and religious
16		diversity, etc. and visited many archaeological and religious sites
17	Q:	What work experience do you have that is relevant to your testimony?
18	A:	During my 14 years as co-owner, President and Technical Director of The 106 Group, I
19	have	orked on a wide variety of cultural resource management projects for dozens of clients
20	throu	out the Midwest. I have published articles and presented papers at regional, national and
21	intern	ional conferences, and have authored or co-authored over 100 survey reports and ten data
22	recov	y/mitigation reports in the District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts,
23	Minn	ota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

1 The most recent example is a paper presented to US/ICOMOS 8th International Symposium on 2 Heritage Interpretation in Charleston, South Carolina, May 2005 entitled Dakota Stories and 3 Places: Collaboration with, and New Interpretations of a Neglected Native Community. 4 I maintain close and open communication between clients, State Historic Preservation Officers 5 (SHPO), State Archaeologists, American Indian leaders, community stakeholders, project team 6 members, and other concerned parties, to ensure smooth progress of projects. I also define 7 project scopes and processes in consultation with clients and review agencies. Examples of 8 projects include 9 Mesaba Energy Project, Excelsior Energy, Iron Range, MN 2005-2006 10 2004-2005 Smith Avenue Transit Hub, Data Recovery Program, St. Paul, MN 11 2004-2005 PolyMet Mining Cultural Resources Planning, Iron Range, MN 12 2003-2006 Historic Murphy's Landing Master Plan, Scott County, MN 13 2001-2005 Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary at Lower Phalen Creek, St. Paul, MN 14 1997-1999 Science Museum of Minnesota, Archaeological Data Recovery of the 15 Washington Street Residential District, St. Paul, MN 16 Phalen Boulevard, St. Paul, MN 1995-2003 Literature Search for Devil's Lake Basin and Sheyenne River, ND 17 1997-2002 18 2003-2005 Spring Lake Park Interpretive Plan, Cultural Resources, Dakota County, 19 MN 20 2001-2002 Shakopee Mdewakanton Dakota Community, Cultural Resources 21 Consultation 22 What professional organizations do you belong to? Q: 23 A: International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)

- 1 Minnesota Historical Society
- 2 National Trust for Historic Preservation
- 3 Society for American Archaeology
- 4 Society for Historical Archaeology
- 5 Q: What classes and other training have you taken relating to the subject matter of
- 6 your testimony?
- 7 A: Integrating Cultural Resources in NEPA Compliance. Training course by the National
- 8 Preservation Institute, November 2004.
- 9 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations Worker (HAZWOPER) (OSHA 29 CFR
- 10 1910.120)
- 11 II. EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES
- 12 Q: Were you involved in evaluating the potential effects of the proposed Big Stone II
- 13 unit to cultural resources?
- 14 A: Yes.
- 15 Q: Please describe your involvement.
- 16 A: The 106 Group has been hired as a consultant by Otter Tail Power to conduct cultural
- 17 resource investigations for the Big Stone II Plant. During March and April of 2005, The 106
- 18 Group Ltd. conducted a preliminary cultural resources survey of the Big Stone II project area.
- 19 These investigations were conducted under contract with Barr Engineering Company for the Big
- 20 Stone II Applicants. Fundamentally, this research and my expertise will serve as
- 21 recommendations to Western Area Power Administration (Western) and SHPO. In concert, they
- 22 will make the final cultural resource management decisions and will dictate the procedures for all
- work.

As the *Technical Director* for all cultural resources projects conducted by The 106 Group, I oversaw all aspects of architectural history and archaeology research, survey, identification and evaluation for Big Stone Unit II assessment. As well, I reviewed and edited the Programmatic Agreement (PA), which assigns roles and responsibilities for the federal process related to archaeological, historic and cultural resources. It is the role of the PA to ensure that all interested parties are involved in decisions regarding the treatment of archaeological sites, historic properties and traditional cultural properties (TCPs) (places associated with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community's history or identity) that may be affected by the Project. I am not directly involved in any Native consultation in the Big Stone Unit II Project, however. Western has taken the lead on Native consultation, including sending government-to-government consultation letters in June of 2005.

My role on the Big Stone Unit II Project, more specifically, was as *Principal Investigator* for Archaeology. This entailed overseeing and directing all aspects of the archaeological assessment, from defining methodology, the literature research, site visit, determination of areas of high archaeological potential, and final results report. I did not make an initial site visit with the project archaeologist, but have made subsequent visits.

#### III. PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

# Q: What is the Programmatic Agreement and what is its role?

A: As stated above, the PA assigns roles and responsibilities for the federal process related to archaeological, historic and cultural resources. It is the role of the PA to ensure that all required parties concur with a decision making process, and all interested parties are involved in decisions regarding the identification, evaluation and treatment of archaeological sites, historic properties and traditional cultural properties (TCPs) that may be affected by the Project. The PA

1 is the primary dictator of rules and expectations dealing with cultural resources prior to the

2 construction of the proposed Big Stone Unit II. It is the "go-to" document when questions arise,

and it determines the scope of all work to be undertaken by The 106 Group. At time of writing

4 this testimony the PA is in draft form.

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5 Q: Who are the key players involved in the PA?

6 A: The Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office, South Dakota State Historic

7 Preservation Office, and Western Area Power Association are the primary, required signatories.

8 Otter Tail Corporation is an invited party, as are several American Indian Tribes who have

cultural interest in the area. These Tribes are the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, Sisseton-

Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota,

Prairie Island Indian Community, Lower Sioux Indian Community, Upper Sioux Indian

Community, Shakopee Mdwekanton Sioux Community, and the Santee Sioux Nation of

Nebraska. Probable consulting parties consist of the Minnesota Department of Natural

Resources, the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, the Minnesota Environmental Quality

Board, and the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.

16 Q: Describe who Western is and what their role is in the process.

17 A: Western Area Power Administration is a branch of the federal government, Department

of Energy that markets and delivers electric power in a 15 state region of the central and western

United States. It is their charge to oversee and implement all federal requirements pertaining to

cultural resources. To systematize and regulate cultural resource management, Western has

developed a Cultural Resources Protection Manual. This Manual and the definitions outlined

within form the backbone to cultural resource investigations at Big Stone II Plant.

1 Q: What portion(s) of the Application for a South Dakota Energy Conversion Facility

2 Siting Permit did you write or contribute to?

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3 A: The 106 Group, for which I was the Principal Investigator for Archeology, prepared the

4 May 2005 report entitled, "Archaeological Assessment and Architectural History Survey for the

5 Big Stone II Project, Big Stone City, Grant County, South Dakota" is included as Exhibit D in

the Application for a South Dakota Energy Conversion Facility Siting Permit.

7 Q: Describe the cultural resources issues as they relate to the proposed Big Stone Unit I

8 A: Big Stone Unit II construction will include a new power plant and adjacent exterior

equipment of the coal-fired steam generator, including a smoke stack; a cooling tower and

adjacent cooling tower blowdown pond; and a new coal handling and storage equipment, all to

be positioned in close proximity to the existing Big Stone power plant. Based on the cultural

resources survey done to date, no material adverse effects on cultural resources appear evident.

If further cultural resource investigations become necessary, they will be addressed according to

the terms of the Programmatic Agreement.

15 Cultural resources under examination in relation to the Big Stone Unit II Project are: 1)

archaeological materials and sites dating to pre-European settlement and Euro-American

settlement periods that are, or may be, currently located within the project area; and 2) historic

properties (buildings and structures), eligible for the National Register of Historic Places

(NRHP). The NRHP is a list of properties, maintained by the National Park Service, that

represent a major historical theme, style, person or era. Typically, a property needs to be at least

50 years old to be considered eligible for listing on the NRHP. Properties in Big Stone Unit II

area were examined based on NRHP criteria.

#### 1 IV. IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION PROCESS

- 2 Q: Explain the process of identifying and evaluating cultural resources at Big Stone
- 3 and discuss what has been carried out thus far.
- 4 A: The process of cultural resource identification and evaluation involves several steps.
- 5 Thus far, the following steps 1- 4 have been completed. I directed the work associated with these
- 6 steps.
- 7 Step 1) It is necessary to determine the geographic area within which development may
- 8 alter site or property character or use. This area is known as the APE, or area of potential effects.
- 9 The APE was defined by The 106 Group and through informal consultation with the South
- Dakota SHPO (SD SHPO) for the Big Stone Unit II Project as extending 1-mile outward from
- the center of the proposed Plant, and ½ mile outward from the proposed water storage pond.
- 12 This APE was informally defined with regard to physical, auditory, or visual impacts to historic
- properties during a SD SHPO/106 Group meeting on March 7, 2005, and later reinforced in a
- 14 telephone conversation, March 23, 2005, between Betsy Bradley, Ph.D. (The 106 Group
- 15 Principal Investigator for Architectural History) and Stephen Rogers of the SD SHPO. The
- architectural history APE at BSII is approximately 3,599 acres (1,456 hectares [metric
- equivalent]). The area of potential effects for archaeology is the same as the project area and
- 18 includes all areas of proposed construction activities or other potential ground-disturbing
- 19 activities associated with the construction of the Big Stone II power plant. At the time of the
- 20 study in March 2005, the APE for archaeological resources at Big Stone Unit II was
- 21 approximately 3,189 acres (1,291 hectares). Based on areas of impact in the site permitting
- application, plans will not impact areas of high archaeological potential.
- 23 Step 2) It is necessary to identify what cultural resources may exist in the area;

1 A Class I archaeological study has been completed within the current project boundaries.

2 A Class III study has been completed that identifies and determines the NRHP-eligibility of

architectural history resources in the SD SHPO-defined 1-mile APE.

4 Step 3) It is necessary to evaluate these cultural resources to determine if they are eligible

for listing on the NRHP. A Class III archaeological survey has not yet been determined

6 necessary.

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7 Step 4) It is necessary to identify potential adverse effects of disturbing or damaging

resources. In terms of architectural history, a preliminary determination of effects to NRHP-

eligible buildings and structures has occurred.

# Q: What is the area of potential effect?

11 A: The area of potential affect (APE) for historic buildings and structures is currently a 1 –

mile radius from the proposed new power plant building, and is based on informal SHPO

consultation. Our studies to date have been based on the 1- mile radial area, and no materially

significant adverse effects have been found in this defined area. On Wednesday, March 15,

2006, I will be attending a meeting with Western, who at that time is expected to determine

whether a different area of potential affects will be adopted. Western may decide to define the

APE as any of the following: the current 1-mile area from the proposed new plant; a two-mile

radius from the center of the proposed power plant building itself; a two-mile radius from the

project area; or a two-mile radius from the property border. If one of the broader options should

be implemented by Western, then our study will expand accordingly, and will follow the rules

and stipulations of the Programmatic Agreement.

22 Q: What is your professional opinion as to the Big Stone II project's effects on cultural

23 resources?

1 A: In my professional opinion, no adverse effects were found on any of the National

2 Register eligible buildings within the one-mile radial area we have studied to date. In terms of

3 archaeology, once the Class III archaeological survey has occurred, the potential effects to

4 archaeological resources can be fully determined. However, pursuant with the PA, Western has

agreed to develop measures to avoid, reduce or mitigate any adverse effects, and address

6 unexpected discoveries of cultural resources.

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7 Q: Describe the process of identification and evaluation in the 2005 Archaeological

8 Assessment and Architectural History Survey Report.

9 A: To determine both the precedent for and the fact of cultural resources in the area, a

comprehensive Class I survey was undertaken, including background research and field

assessment, as articulated below

12 Q: What research was done to identify historic properties?

13 A: One of the first steps is the identification of potential sites and properties having

historical significance. The 106 Group conducted background research at the SD SHPO on

March 3, 2005, for information on previously identified historic properties and previously

conducted archaeological surveys in the project area and the APE. We used SD SHPO's

searchable database for historic structures and archaeological sites. This database comes with

digital maps for locating properties. It is known as the CRGRID (Cultural Resource Geographic

Research Information Display). We also examined newspaper records from the early 20th

century to identify construction dates of historic structures.

Q: What did the research reveal about archaeological sites?

22 A: Four archaeological sites have been recorded and confirmed within one mile of the

proposed Big Stone Unit II construction areas. One survey of architectural properties has

- 1 occurred within project area (a reconnaissance and intensive architectural survey in Grant
- 2 County and 11 other counties in order to complete a larger Barns of Northeastern South Dakota
- 3 survey project). No properties in the APE have been inventoried. Within one-mile of the project
- 4 property, three resources in Big Stone City have been inventoried and evaluated. The Big Stone
- 5 City Hall (GT-000-00037) is listed on the NRHP. The Milwaukee Road Bridge O-262½ (GT-
- 6 000-0006) at Second Avenue in Big Stone City is considered eligible for listing on the NRHP.
- 7 The Big Stone City School (GT-000-00010) has been inventoried and is considered not eligible
- 8 for NRHP listing.
- 9 Q: Were site visits made to the proposed Big Stone II area?
- 10 A: Yes. Once precedent and context were established (we know sites and historic properties
- exist in the area) The 106 Group visited the site to evaluate the cultural resources more closely.
- 12 A preliminary survey was conducted on site, and field notes and digital photographs were taken
- 13 to assist in property evaluation.
- 14 Q: Were architectural properties evaluated?
- 15 A: Yes. Five architectural properties were identified and evaluated within the APE. Of
- these, two were historic, dating from the early to mid 20th century. Buildings on these two
- 17 properties were evaluated for eligibility for the NRHP. South Dakota Historic Sites Inventory
- 18 Reconnaissance Forms were completed for each architectural history property 49 years in age or
- 19 older.
- 20 **Q:** What architectural criteria were considered?
- 21 A: Architectural historians evaluated each property's association with historic events or
- 22 people, embodiment of a type or architectural distinction, and overall potential to yield important
- 23 historic information. These are clearly defined by the National Park Service as:

- Criterion A association with the events that have made a significant contribution
   to the broad patterns of our history;
- Criterion B association with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- Criterion C embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or 5 method of construction; representation of the work of a master; possession of high 6 artistic values; or representation of a significant and distinguishable entity whose 7 components may lack individual distinction; or
- Criterion D potential to yield information important to prehistory or history
   (NPS 1995).

# 10 Q: What other archeological assessment was done?

- A: A walkover assessment (also called a windshield survey in South Dakota) of the project area identified areas of high archaeological potential. Archaeological sites are more likely to occur within 500 ft. (150 m) of an existing or former water source of 40 acres (19 hectares) or greater in extent, or within 500 ft. (150 m) of a former or existing perennial stream; on topographically prominent landscape features; within 300 ft. (100 m) of a previously reported site; or within 300 ft. (100 m) of a former or existing historic structure or feature (such as a building foundation or cellar depression). Archaeologists compared historical documentation, such as plat maps and recent aerial photographs, with current field conditions to assess the potential within the survey area for intact historical archaeological sites.
- 20 Q: Did you prepare any written studies/work product that is reflected in the
- 21 Application?

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- 22 A: Yes.
- 23 Q: What were the results of your work?

The result of our company's work is a report entitled "Archaeological Assessment and 1 A: 2 Architectural History Survey for the Big Stone II Project, Big Stone City, Grant County, South 3 Dakota". This report includes an archaeological assessment and an evaluation of all architectural 4 resources within the APE discussed with SD SHPO. It meets the requirements defined by 5 Western in the PA of a Class I archaeological survey and a Class III architectural history survey, 6 unless the APE is expanded. It was submitted to Barr Engineering in May of 2005. Western will 7 develop a comprehensive Historic Properties Treatment Plan based on the results of further 8 survey work, which will be submitted for review comment and consultation to the SD SHPO, 9 Minnesota SHPO, the Tribes, Otter Tail Power Company and all other signatories and consulting 10 parties for review and comment. 11 Q: What are the cultural resources recommendations for Big Stone Unit II, as reported 12 in the 2005 Assessment and Survey and undertaken in the architectural history Class III 13 survey? 14 Based on the NRHP criteria, two properties were found to embody a specific type of A: 15 design, and represent an important historic theme. First, the Rabe Round Barn (GT-004-00001) 16 is recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP because it embodies the distinctive 17 characteristics of the second stage of round barn building in South Dakota. Second, the Rabe 18 Livestock and Hay Barn (GT-004-00002), is recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP in 19 the area of architecture because it represents two eras of barn building in South Dakota. There 20 will be insignificant change to view, minimal changes in traffic patterns (largely only during 21 construction), imperceptible increases in noise or vibration, and no change in land use or setting. 22 These recommendations were based largely on the fact that Big Stone Power currently operates a 23 facility immediately adjacent the proposed new BSII. Although these properties are eligible, The

1	106 Group recommended a finding of no adverse effect for the Big Stone II project on the Rab			
2	Round Barn (GT-004-00001) and the Rabe Livestock and Hay Barn (GT-004-00002).			
3	Q: Might there be an additional level of archaeological survey?			
4	A: Based on direction from Western and on the stipulations of the PA, a Class II			
5	archaeological survey will be undertaken. If any archaeological resources are found upon			
6	additional study, they will be addressed according to the appropriate standards and the			
7	stipulations of the PA.			
8	Q: Did you refer to or rely on other studies or work product in making your evaluatio			
9	and/conclusions?			
10	A: Yes. The Archaeological Assessment and Architectural History Survey and my			
11	evaluation and conclusions contained herein are based on information provided by severa			
12	previous authors, archaeologists and architectural historians.			
13	To make determinations on the eligibility of the historic properties, we looked at:			
14	Ahrendt, Steph J.			
15	1995 South Dakota's Round and Polygonal Barns and Pavilions National Register o			
16	Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. On file at the South			
17	Dakota Historical Preservation Center, Pierre, South Dakota.			
18	Deiber, Camilla R. and Megan Rupnik			
19	2005 Barns of Northeastern South Dakota. The Louis Berger Group, Inc., Marion			
20	Iowa. On file at the South Dakota State Historical Preservation Center, Pierre			
21	South Dakota.			

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Wilhelm, Hubert G. H.

1	1995	Midwestern Barns and their Germanic Connections. In Barns of the Midwest,		
2	edited by Allen G. Noble and Hubert G. H. Wilhelm, pp. 62-79. Ohio University			
3		Press, Athens, Ohio		
4	Brooks, Allyson and Steph Jacon			
5	1994	Homesteading and Agricultural Development Context. South Dakota State		
6		Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion, South Dakota.		
7	Grant County Historical Society			
8		100 Years in Grant County, South Dakota, 1878-1978. State Publishing		
9		Company, Pierre, South Dakota.		
10	To situate and understand the archaeological context, we looked at:			
11	Hanson Engineers Inc.			
12	1995	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Ortonville-Big Stone Line of Rail		
13		Construction, Grant County, South Dakota, Big Stone City, Minnesota. Copies		
14		available from the South Dakota State Historical Society, Archaeological		
15		Research Center, Rapid City, South Dakota.		
16	Johnson, Eldo	on		
17	1975	Archaeological Survey and Testing for the Upstream Work. Big Stone Lake-		
18		Whetstone River Project Area. Submitted to the Department of the Army, St.		
19		Paul District, Corps of Engineers, Contract No. DACW37-75-C-0198. Copies		
20		available from the South Dakota State Historical Society, Archaeological		
21		Research Center, Rapid City, South Dakota.		
22	To establish guidelines for making determinations and understand the processes of			
23	evaluation, we looked at:			

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ı	National	Park	Service
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- 2 1983 Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic
- 3 Preservation. *Federal Register* 48(190):44716-44740.
- 4 1995 National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for
- 5 Evaluation. U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C.
- 6 2004 36 CFR 800 Protection of Historic Properties. As amended August 5, 2004.

#### 7 V. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

- 8 Q: Does the Big Stone Unit II comply with all federal, state and local standards and
- 9 regulations relating to cultural resources?
- 10 A: Yes, to date. The 106 Group, under contract with Barr Engineering Company for the Big
- Stone II Co-owners, is in the process of assisting Western in complying with all state and federal
- standards for archaeology and architectural history surveys. All work to date was conducted in
- 13 accordance with Guidelines for Cultural Resource Surveys and Survey Reports in South Dakota
- 14 (SHPO 2005), South Dakota Historic Resource Survey Manual (SHPO 2000), and The Secretary
- of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation [48 Federal
- Register 44716-44740] (National Park Service [NPS] 1983). We have and will continue to apply
- 17 these standards and guidelines to our work.
- 18 VI. FUTURE MITIGATION
- 19 Q: What plans are in place if unforeseen cultural resources are discovered during
- 20 construction?
- A: As defined in the PA, Western is in the process of developing a Plan for Discovery of
- 22 Cultural Resources that clearly outlines all necessary steps if unforeseen cultural resources are
- 23 discovered during construction. Under the initial plan, all work within 200 feet of the find would

- 1 cease until Western, in consultation with the SHPOs, the Tribes, Otter Tail Power Company and
- 2 other PA signatories and consulting parties, provided avoidance, data recovery or mitigation
- 3 measures to be undertaken in this case. If human remains are encountered, all work within 200
- 4 feet of discovery would cease and the appropriate Federal land managing agency would
- 5 implement internal procedures for complying with NAGPRA and South Dakota Codified Law:
- 6 34-27-22 through 24-27-28, Human Skeletal Remains and Funerary Objects, Prohibitions and
- 7 Notification, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.
- 8 Q: In the event of accidental release of contaminants, what are the plans to coordinate
- 9 with officers, pursuant to ARSD 20:10:22:23, regarding the cultural resources and
- 10 landmarks that have been identified in your study?
- 11 A: At the moment there are no known archaeological sites on the plant property, so such
- 12 coordination is unnecessary.
- 13 Q: Do you have anything further you would like to add to your testimony?
- 14 A: Yes. We at The 106 Group Ltd. have done all that we have been required to do as of the
- date of the submission of this testimony, and our professional opinion at this time is that there are
- 16 no material adverse effects from the proposed Big Stone Unit II regarding any archeological and
- 17 architectural historical impacts. We recognize that, subsequent to the submission of this
- 18 testimony, and most likely prior to the final hearing for the proposed Big Stone II siting permit
- 19 application, we may receive further directive from Western to conduct additional survey work...
- 20 Although we do not anticipate uncovering significant cultural resources, should such an event
- occur, the appropriate steps would be taken to ensure mitigation.
- 22 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?
- 23 A: Yes.